FBIS DAILY REPORT

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TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ENDS MEETING

PY061551 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1745 GMT 29 Oct 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 29 Oct (TELAM) -- The Latin American Telecommunications Development Planning Commission ended a meeting here today stating that the governments of the continent are not aware of the importance of this type of service. The Commission also expressed the need to develop infrastructure projects and announced that measures have been taken to obtain all kinds of credits to contribute decisively to the financing of these projects. The commission also reported that it is possible to have the participation of private capital, the issuance of bonds and shares and the application of adequate tariffs in order to have, as soon as possible, adequate services and meet unsatisfied demands.

The meeting was headed by Gen Eduardo Oscar Corrado, Brazilian under secretary of communications. The speakers were Romulo Villar Furtado, secretary general of the Brazilian Communications Ministry; Gelson Echavarria Mendoza, Chilean under secretary of communications; and experts from Spain and the FRG. The commission also established the need for a policy of information and telecommunication integration so that the different services may be channeled through a single transmission network, thereby improving the quality and efficiency of the system and using fewer relay stations. The commission believes that these improvements can be achieved particularly in the services of telex, data transmission, facsimile, teletex, videotex, etc, which are part of the present and future of a modern world.

A subject that created great concern among the 100 delegates from more than 20 countries of the continent and Europe -- according to the president of the meeting, Roberto Severini of Argentina -- was related to the system of rural telephones. The commission noted that the development of rural telephones in Latin America must be carried out through soft credits, that is, long-term and low-interest credits. It was also emphasized that the indirect profit concept should be applied to rural telephone service in particular, that is, provide the initial impulse which would allow the population to develop socioeconomically and consequently result in bringing about the desired profits.

The results of the meeting allowed [words indistinct] from the various administrations on matters related to telecommunications. The presentation of the various projects and systems submitted on request of the International Communication Union (ITU) was highly valued and it was noted that these projects are the basis for making progress in the integration of the inter-American telecommunications network.

ANDEAN PACT REORGANIZATION STRATEGY PLANNED

PA080211 Paris AFP in Spanish 0005 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Excerpts] Bogota, 4 Oct (AFP) -- Edgard Moncayo, president of the Cartagena Agreement's Coordinating Commission, announced today that the Andean Pact will be reconstituted and decentralized. He said that the platform to launch the turnabout is based on the agricultural production of Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia and Venezuela, members of the subregional group.

He announced that strategies are being drafted to undertake the export of different agricultural products from Colombia to interested countries, especially Bolivia and Peru. Referring to the Andean Pact's decentralization, he said that it has been agreed to allow separate bilateral agreements in different areas and stressed that the goal is to find a single system in the management of the Andean countries. The separate agreements will be signed in the areas of public works, customs system and food production, because, Moncayo said, "the Andean countries must think first of their natural wealth but without ignoring industry."

He reaffirmed that the agriculture ministers and agricultural officials of the area's countries will meet during the 3d week of December to discuss aspects of the basic agricultural development and mining plan for the area.

MINISTER LIENDO ON CGT MASS, POLITICAL DIALOGUE

PY061301 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0135 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 5 Nov (NA) -- Today Interior Minister Horacio Liendo charged the "leftist sectors" with being "interested in marring" the religious act to be held next Saturday at the San Cayetano Church, in the Liniers neighborhood of this capital. During a meeting held with television reporters at Government House this afternoon the minister stated that "the necessary security measures have been taken to prevent disruption since an act of such a religious nature cannot be disrupted by leftist sectors interested in marring it."

Liendo pointed out that the security measures taken, to which he referred to in an Interior Ministry communique issued yesterday, "have the purpose of allowing the meeting to develop normally." In referring to the possibility of the Justicialist Party attending the political dialogue, Liendo stated that the invitation had been made and up to now "there have been no changes." He stated that the fact they had still not attended the dialogue is due to disagreements between the Justicialist leaders and pointed out that "it is up to them to attend the dialogue as soon as they come to an agreement." The minister refused making an assessment of the development of the political dialogue which he is conducting and disclosed that he would do so, during a press conference, when he finishes meeting with all the sectors.

Union Leaders Warned

PY061305 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0140 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Buenos Aires, 5 Nov (NA) -- Today the Federal Police reportedly warned the principal leaders of the General Labor Confederation (CGT) of the consequences of the meeting they organized for the day after tomorrow in which the workers will pray for peace and work at the San Cayetano Church. CGT sources disclosed that union leaders Roberto Garcia (taxi drivers' union); Ricardo Perez (truck drivers' union); and Horacio Alonso (lawyers' union) have been summoned by Colonel Arias Duval, chief of the Federal Security (?superintendency), whom he reminded that the laws which restrict labor union activities and unauthorized meetings are in force Arias Duval reportedly repeated to the union leaders the warning issued by Interior Minister [Liendo] through a communique and assured them that the police will guarantee the holding of the mass but that it would hold them responsible for events which go beyond a religious nature. Other union leaders reportedly summoned were Jose Rodriguez (mechanics' union) who did not turn up because he was not in Buenos Aires and Saul Ubaldini (brewers' union).

Arrests After Mass

PY071818 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1555 GMT 7 Nov 81

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 7 Nov (TELAM) -- The mass organized by the General Labor Confederation (CGT) at the San Cayetano Church in the Liniers neighborhood of this capital ended shortly after noon. The mass was held by the parish priest of the church, Father Humberto Bellondo and it developed normally, free of any type of incident. At the conclusion of the mass the workers disbanded and went in various directions. At the end of the mass those in attendance began to leave. A few minor incidents took place nearby. A group of demonstrators who started singing the Peronist march were requested by members of the police force to disband. Three individuals, whose names were not released, were detained by the police. After 1230 the people had disbanded completely and only those persons coming to the church to pray to the patron saint of bread and work could be seen. Police spokesmen estimated that approximately 5,000 workers attended the mass organized by the CGT, but union sources put the number in attendance at double this figure.

[Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish at 1534 GMT on 7 November reports that the mass was attended by 10,000 persons and that approximately 30 persons were arrested by the police forces after some incidents took place at the end of the mass].

PRESIDENT FIGUEIREDO TO RESUME OFFICE 12 NOV

PY082040 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 7 Nov 81 p 2

[Excerpts] President Joao Baptista Figueiredo will resume office in a simple ceremony to be held in Planalto Palace at 1000 on Thursday, 12 November. Although arrangements have been made to spare President Figueiredo's emotions, there should be two speeches. Two impromptu speeches are expected, one by President Figueiredo and another by acting President Chaves, who will give a brief evaluation of the 2 months of interim government. On the advice of Civilian Cabinet chief Leitao de Abreu, President Figueiredo will work at his office during the mornings only through 31 December to avoid overexerting himself.

REPORT ON CLERGY INVOLVEMENT IN LAND CONFLICTS

PY090136 Paris AFP in Spanish 2206 GMT 8 Nov 81

[Excerpt] Sao Paulo, 8 Nov (AFP) -- The leftist clergy is inciting class struggle in the Amazon region, says a report which allegedly was distributed in this city by Brazilian security organs. The document published in the newspaper O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO says that the two French missionary priests, Aristide Camio and Francois Gouriou, who were arrested on 31 August and charged with inciting to armed struggle in the Amazon region, participated in subversive actions in that region. The report, which was neither confirmed nor denied by the pertinent authorities, says that the two French missionaries cooperated with Paulo Fontenels, a former terrorist of the National Liberating Alliance (ALN) who was condemned in 1972 and who is now a lawyer for the land pastorate in cases of subversive actions in the Araguaia region, Para State. The newspaper says that the report by the Brazilian security organ notes that, after the rural guerrillas organized by the Communist Party of Brazil were dismantled in the 1970's, the progressive clergy in the Araguaia region stepped up a Marxist campaign inciting class struggle. After the guerrillas were done away with, armed incidents between land invader peasants and landholders increased. The report accuses the two French priests of inciting armed struggle for the possession of land in that region.

French Priests' Trial

PY060212 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2346 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Brasilia, 5 Nov (LATIN-REUTER) -- Brazilian acting President Aureliano Chaves tonight ordered the trial of two French priests arrested in Brazil 2 months ago allegedly for inciting violence. The president's decision has been released through an official communique of the Office of the President. This communique indicated that according to the official investigation the actions attributed to the two priests are (?technically) a crime and must therefore be judged by a criminal court. According to the report released by Press Secretary Carlos Atila, the president has instructed the Justice Ministry to open the appropriate trial without this meaning that the accused cannot be expelled from the country after complying with whatever punishment the court may decide upon.

PDS TO PROPOSE ELECTORAL REFORM SUSPENSION

PY082306 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 6 Nov 81 p 1

[Text] The Social Democratic Party [PDS] has been seized by desperation. The crisis, which has been brewing since congress voted down the bill on applying the "intraparty subgroups" rule to gubernatorial elections, erupted yesterday at the meeting of the National Executive Commission which is very pessimistic in view of the party's prospects for the 1982 elections. The PDS decided to officially propose to the government that electoral reform be suspended.

PDS president Senator Jose Sarney was assigned to contact the government and the opposition to search for an understanding for opening negotiations on electoral reform. Convinced that it is being cornered by a radicalized opposition which has gained a majority with the desertion of some PDS dissidents, the leadership of the progovernment party decided to react.

The PDS intends to mobilize the government to force the opposition into an agreement to ensure the passage of bills which are of interest to the PDS. The idea is to submit another bill in 1982 on the "intraparty subgroups" rule for gubernatorial elections. In exchange, the PDS would let the opposition have its way in the so-called ineligibility law [returning political rights to those who have been stripped of them under Institutional Act No 5] and the law on television and radio campaigning. If the opposition does not agree, electoral reform will be stalled.

Senator Nilo Coelho, PDS leader, accused the government political coordinators of lack of coordination and organization. Senator Coelho shouted: "I am revolted over this lack of competence." He, however, denied that he will submit his resignation because "I am not Janio Quadros' relative." He also complained that the crisis over the social security and health care services resulted from the government's incompetence.

Government-PDS Clash

PY082312 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 7 Nov 81 p 1

[Text] The Social Democratic Party [PDS] is not at odds with the opposition but with the government. Caught by surprise by the PDS proposal to suspend electoral reform by withdrawing the government-submitted bills now going through the congressional mills, the government reacted with irritation and rejected the PDS suggestions and leader Nilo Coelho's criticisms.

Justice Minister Ibrahim Abi-Ackel, who was more directly affected by the PDS maneuver and by Senator Coelho's harsh words, took the initiative in mounting the government's reaction. Minister Abi-Ackel learned that Civilian Cabinet chief Joao Leitao de Abreu had not been informed of the insurrection in the PDS. He went to Torto Farm and found President Figueredo surprised. He also found out about the reaction of acting President Aureliano Chaves.

Deputy Afrisio Vieira Lima, justice committee president and in contact with Minister Abi-Ackel, conveyed to congressmen the government's decision to reject the PDS proposal. Lima said: "This will be an insult to President Figueiredo." PDS president Senator Jose Sarney announced that there will be understanding with the other parties next week.

Sarney also wants to see acting President Aureliano Chaves to inform him about the party's objectives. Planalto sources predict that the government political plan will be reformulated and that there will be a reshuffling of the congressional leadership during the congressional recess [1 December to 28 February] to make radical change in the conditions for the 1982 elections.

NICARAGUAN FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR QUITO

PY062015 Paris AFP in Spanish 1855 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 6 Nov (AFP) -- Nicaraguan Foreign Relations Minister Miguel d'Escoto departed early this morning for Quito. From there he will return to Nicaragua. The Nicaraguan foreign minister arrived yesterday in Rio de Janeiro, the last stage of his 3-day official visit to Brazil. During his stay in Brazil, D'Escoto signed a joint communique in which the two countries express their intention of increasing bilateral relations and their support for the establishment of just, stable, democratic and prosperous societies in Central America. After a stay of less than 24 hours in Rio de Janeiro, the Nicaraguan foreign minister departed for Quito from where he will return to Managua.

SUPREME COURT HEAD WOUNDED IN TERRORIST ATTACK

PY062259 Paris AFP in Spanish 1933 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Excerpt] Santiago, Chile, 6 Nov (AFP) -- Israel Borquez Montero, president of the Chilean Supreme Court, was wounded today in a terrorist attack but an official source has reported that he is out of danger. Witnesses reported that commandos armed with submachineguns started shooting from a moving vehicle at Borquez' car. The attack occurred in Santiago's eastern residential district. Four bullets hit the windshield and one hit Borquez in the left shoulder.

Borquez is 76 and has been head of the Supreme Court since 1977. He was rushed to a nearby hospital, where doctors decided to operate immediately to extract the bullet.

President Pinochet, who was informed of the attack a few minutes after it was perpetrated, has repudiated and condemned all violent actions and ordered an immediate and extensive investigation.

NO OFFICIAL WORD RECEIVED ON FRENCH ARMS SALES

PY061526 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] (Fernando Cespedes), director general of the Foreign Ministry's foreign policy department, stated that Chile has no official information on the alleged French refusal to sell arms to Chile and that the only news in this regard is that issued by AFP.

OAS LACKS AUTHORITY OVER BOLIVIAN SEA ISSUE

PY071501 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 7 Nov 81

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames has stated that the OAS lacks authorty to deal with Bolivia's sea aspirations. Rojas Galdames made this statement in view of Bolivia's intention to include its aspirations to gain a seacoast on the agenda of the forthcoming OAS session.

The Chilean foreign minister clearly noted that the OAS has no authority over this issue since it is a bilateral issue concerning Chile and Bolivia, and to a certain extent Peru.

FOREIGN MINISTER BRIEFED BY CARDINAL ON TALKS

PY070142 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] The foreign minister has reported that during a 40-minute meeting at his residence, Cardinal Raul Silva Henriquez expressed the pope's concern for a prompt solution to the Chilean-Argentine border dispute over the southern region.

Foreign Minister Rojas Galdames said that during the very cordial meeting, Cardinal Silva Henriquez briefed him on his recent tour of Europe. He added that they also discussed the meeting Cardinal Silva Henriquez held with the pope on the mediation. The meeting was also attended by Argentine Bishop Raul Primatesta; the pope's representative in the mediation, Cardinal Antonio Samore; and (?the Vatican's secretary) of state, Msgr Agostino Cassarolli.

The foreign minister noted, however, that the cardinal did not bring any special message from the pope but that he did express the pope's concern for a prompt solution to the dispute. Rojas noted that the pope has again shown his complete (?dedication) to achieving a successful solution to the (?mediation). Rojas added that [words indistinct] the Church's mediation has always been highly positive, particularly since the Church represents a large majority of Chileans and Argentines. After his talk with Cardinal Silva Henriquez, the foreign minister briefed President Pinochet on the meeting.

PINOCHET EXPLAINS HOW GOVERNMENT OPERATES DAILY

PY062147 Santiago Chile EL MERCURIO in Spanish 25 Oct 81 p D-1

[Interview with President Augusto Pinochet by EL MERCURIO correspondent Blanca Arthur in Santiago; date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] How do you schedule your time to keep informed and deal with what is going on?

[Answer] Between 0700 and 0730 I receive information on what is happening in the country. Special reports are prepared to keep me informed.

[Question] How do you decide which problems you will take care of personally?

[Answer] Well, there are priorities. This does not mean, however, that I fail to pay attention to something.

[Question] Don't you delegate responsibility?

[Answer] Responsibilities are delegated to different levels in accordance to the government's structure. I assign work, but the final responsibility is mine and I have to assume it.

[Question] There are various organs that provide you with coordination and advice in running the government. Is there a hierarchic structure in their functions? To what extent are their functions specified?

[Answer] I have different teams. I could say that one of them functions as a head, as a presidential joint staff, to which problems are submitted for study and for proposals for final solutions. This is an anonymous service.

[Question] Your right arm?

[Answer] I would not say that. It is part of a whole. Because if I were the goddess Kali [as published] I would have another right arm which would be a cabinet that provides me with advice and implements policies in the respective areas. Also there is the presidential advisory committee, charged with legislative matters and ODEPLAN [National Planning Office], which makes all the studies necessary for planning the government's actions.

[Question] And the State Council, which was created as a consultation organ: Does it keep you constantly informed on important government matters?

[Answer] It is a top-level organ for consultation, especially on important laws. If it says something is "white" it should be "white," because those who serve in the State Council want only what is good for the country.

[Question] What would you say of the government's method of work? Are you in permanent contact with those who do the work?

[Answer] You have seen it today. Persons come in, go out. We review and analyze problems. We review and polish legislative proposals. It is a team task. Sometimes we do not agree on something and we say so frankly. Here we discuss everything, weigh the pros and cons, assess repercussions, then adopt resolutions.

[Question] But are all resolutions adopted by the team, or are they finally adopted by you alone?

[Answer] Sometimes we look at the problems at the cabinet's "long table," sometimes in the smaller Independence Hall, sometimes here in my office with just one other person. It all depends on the case. We do not have any inflexible scheme. Nevertheless, we have periodic cabinet meetings in which everyone gives his opinion and general guidelines are decided on both questions of substance or form.

[Question] With how much autonomy would you say the ministers work in their various areas?

[Answer] I tell them "what" -- that is, the objectives to be reached, and the ministers decide "how." It is up to them to devise the ways to attain the objectives.

[Question] And how much confidence would you say you place in the ministers?

[Answer] I must have confidence in them. If I did not... they would not be ministers.

[Question] But there are people who criticize your team and the measures it adopts on one side, and on the other side they say they are close to you, support you and have influence.

[Answer] But those people are not in the government.

[Question] But do you listen to them?

[Answer] I listen to them too because one must listen to people's opinions, provided they are stated with good will, with objectivity, and with the intent of making a positive contribution. But one must not listen to opinions based on speculation.

[Question] Since there is teamwork, don't you perhaps feel directly attacked by those who criticize your team or by those opinions based on speculation?

[Answer] Obviously those attack my trusted aides are indirectly attacking me.

[Question] In that teamwork, how would you define the relationship between civilians and officers? Is there good integration?

[Answer] I would say that there is perfect harmony because they all have one characteristic in common: the dedication and selflessness with which they serve the objectives we pursue.

[Question] And your personal relationship with your people?

[Answer] It is very cordial. I appreciate their desire to serve. Of course they know there is no room for mistakes in their important responsibilities.

TURBAY NOTES COURT RULING ON LEGISLATIVE ACT

PA052208 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Excerpt] Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala said today that strengthening the institutional regime has been one of his permanent concerns and declared that he has never hesitated to foster authentic national respect for the functioning of the legal-political institutions. The president made this statement in a salute to the national police on the occasion of their 90th anniversary, which was celebrated in a ceremony held at the Santander general school, attended by Defense Minister Gen Luis Carlos Camacho Leyva and ranking military officers.

The government, the president added, stimulated the study of the constitutional amendment in the congress in the hope of rendering the legislative and judiciary organs the most effective instruments for peace and progress, thereby enriching our peoples' noble democratic tradition. He added that Legislative Act No 1 of 1979 did not give a single advantage to the executive branch and did not increase its powers in any way. After the foremost tribunal declared this legislative act void, the president said, the dispositions taken by common agreement of the parties through the sovereign body, which were made into a constitutional act with the deliberate purpose of rendering justice more agile and more effective, were eliminated. In any event, friends, our conscience as democrats tells us that we did what we should have, even if the most prudent dispositions and best intentions of public service were frustrated.

COMMANDER ON ARMY ROLE IN DEFENSE OF DEMOCRACY

PA051748 Bogota Emisoras Caracol Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Army Commander Gen Fernando Landazabal Reyes said that the army can militarily destroy the guerrillas, but subversion will prevail until the objective and subjective conditions that daily damage and disrupt stability are modified. Landazabal noted that armed formations will never be a solution to social conflicts. He added that the armed forces do not renounce being a source of hope, but do renounce being an alternative, when the situation is untenable. He drew attention to the fact that the war is against those who are fighting the democratic institutions and is not won or lost by the army or the government, but by the entire nation under the responsibility of its leaders, who head its triumphs or failures.

The army commander said that the army has to realize that it does not belong to itself, that it belongs to its people, that it is their absolute protector and defender, and must suffer the utmost for them, so that it can exist with honor among the free and great countries of the world. Landazabal who granted a wide-ranging interview to the national news agency, COLPRENSA, concluded by saying that the popular vote is the sign of democracy and if this sign is not pure the nation cannot be identified as democratic.

NOTABLES NAMED TO NEWLY CREATED PEACE COMMITTEE

PA061621 Bogota Emisoras Caracol Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] The 12 members of the peace committee, which will seek measures to strengthen peace and to abolish the state of siege, will assume their posts today in the presence of President Turbay Ayala. The committee is to be presided over by former President Carlos Lleras Restrepo. According to a government order, the committee will meet privately and all of its decisions will be reserved exclusively for the government.

Shortly after agreeing to the committee's formation, Mr Lleras Restrepo announced that although its purpose will not be that of mediators between the government and rebel groups, he did not rule out the possibility that committee members might hold talks with guerrilla leaders. The former liberal president said recently that he expects to be able to make recommendations for overcoming the situation of conflict between the national authorities and subversive groups.

Beside Lleras Restrepo, the committee includes Bishops Mario Revollo and (Rafael Gomez Hoyos), Gens Jose Forero Delgadillo and Francisco Jose Naranjo, lawyers (Joaquin Vallejo Arbelaez) and (John Agudelo Rios), (Guillermo Alberto Gonzalez), manager of the agrarian fund, and (Pedro Jose Ramirez), manager of the [name indistinct] and leftist leader Garardo Molina. The civilian-military committee will receive government reports on the true public order situation in order to begin its work.

M-19 Support

PA070351 Paris AFP in Spanish 0141 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Bogota, 5 Nov (AFP) -- The 19 April Movement, (M-19), a guerrilla movement, announced its support today for the peace commission led by former liberal President Carlos Lleras Restrepo. It said that the commission will contribute to peace and progress in Colombia. The subversive group sent a clandestine letter to the press agencies saying that "the M-19's main objective has been the search for and achievement of peace." The guerrillas said that they had proposed such a commission to President Julio Cesar Turbay's government many times but that their proposal had not been considered. "We greet with the best of spirits the formation of a peace commission that will finally open the doors to progress in Colombia and to harmony between brothers," the letter, signed on 19 October in Bogota, said.

"We want to tell the country that it is not we who are obstructing peace," they stressed, and then said that "we do not object to any of the names that make up the commission." They then announced that "for the sake of good results, we don't want to suggest or impose any of the persons whom we like."

"The people are not aware of the commission's immediate objectives. Only the people can judge. For our part, we, the members of M-19, will talk with anybody," the letter signed by the National Directorate of M-19 concluded.

The government's peace commission will begin to function at the end of this month.

M-19 RELEASES TWO NEWSMEN KIDNAPPED IN JUNGLE

PA060305 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Bogota -- Two of the newsmen kidnapped by members of the 19 April Movement, M-19, in the Caqueta jungles returned to Bogota today. Two other newsmen are still in the rebels' hands, their whereabouts unknown. The released newsmen have been identified as Hernando Carrillo, of the evening newspaper EL ESPACIO, and Juan Alzate, a photographer who works for the morning newspaper EL TIEMPO. The newsmen were kidnapped last week while reporting on the landing of the Aeropesca aircraft that was hijacked by M-19 members on the Orteguaza River. Newsman Cesar Vallejo, of the newspaper EL TIEMPO, and (Carlos Gonzalez), a photographer who works for the newspaper EL ESPACIO, are apparently still in M-19 hands.

NICARAGUAN FOREIGN MINISTER D'ESCOTO ARRIVES

PA062001 Paris AFP in Spanish 1733 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Quito, 5 Nov (AFP) -- Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Father Miguel d'Escoto arrived here this morning on an unofficial visit of a few hours. Immediately after his arrival, D'Escoto went to the Ecuadorean Foreign Ministry, where he will meet with his Ecuadorean counterpart, Luis Valencia. He will meet with the president of the republic, Oswaldo Hurtado this afternoon. The Nicaraguan foreign minister will leave Ecuador late this afternoon.

D'Escoto Statement

PA070437 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto is confident that his country's many friends in Europe will allow it to confront an economic blockade by the United States. He said this in referring to the threats made by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, according to which his country would take economic and military steps against Cuba and Nicaragua because of their alleged aid for rebel groups in El Salvador.

D'Escoto, who arrived in Ecuador today on an unofficial 1-day visit, harshly criticized U.S. policy in Central America and said that the North Americans believe that they are the only ones who can solve the region's problems.

GROWING SOCIAL UNREST, STRIKES HOUND HURTADO

PA051740 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] The serious social problems facing President Oswaldo Hurtado's administration have become worse in the last few hours. The workers are striking and threatening to strike in protest over the increase in sugar prices and they demand a solution to problems raised in a number of talks with the government. To this must be added the wave of student protests, which burgeoned yesterday in Quito when students of the city's universities staged several incidents in various parts of the city. The government is also facing a strike threat from the Single Workers Front, which has decided to call off talks and is preparing to declare an indefinite strike in the next few days in conjunction with the transportation sectors. The transportation workers will join the strike to demand solutions to problems they have raised separately.

COUNTRY INCREASES OIL PRICES TO OPEC LEVEL

PA070330 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0215 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Quito, 4 Nov (EFE) -- Ecuador has increased the price of a barrel of oil from $32 to $34 in keeping with the decision adopted by OPEC in Geneva. The new price is effective on 1 November and all buyers have been notified, according to Jorge Pareja Cucalon, general manager of the Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation. The official said that one shipment with the new price is now underway and that another will be upcoming soon. Pareja said that the increase will permit the Ecuadorean economy to begin a recovery, adding that one-third of the government's budget is financed with oil income. Other national entities and institutions also depend on oil income.

The drop in price from $40 per barrel in January to $32 in the last few weeks forced the government to make serious readjustments in the budget for public works and services. Ecuador, a modest member of OPEC, is now producing an average of 200,000 barrels of oil a day, of which it exports approximately 100,000.

SOVIET INCLUSION IN YACYRETA CRITICIZED

PY062319 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 24 Oct 81 p 12

[Excerpts] The Russians will be responsible for 27 percent of 10 of the 20 generators for the Yacyreta Dam according to a study on the offer submitted by the Yacyreta-Apipe Consortium (Siemens, Energomachexport, GIE) which was awarded the supply of 10 generators by the Yacyreta binational board during a session held on 11 September in Asuncion.

This is included in a letter sent to this newspaper by Jorge R. Sackmann Sala. Because his letter concerns a position upheld by the government on this issue, we herewith publish the text of the letter.

In his letter Sackmann Sala notes that: "I am convinced that this unfortunate decision taken by the Yacyreta binational organization which has been, moreover, supported by the Paraguayan directors and advisors, and accepted by our [Argentine] officials, does not help Paraguay at all but rather leaves the path open for an indoctrination and propaganda campaign of a system that has nothing to do with the way of living in Paraguay. It must be noted, moreover, that the generator room is completely located in Paraguayan territory.

The study attached to the letter sent to this newspaper by Sackmann notes the following:

"At the time of the study on the economic and technical capacity of several manufacturers of generators, the Paraguayan Government had expressed to the Argentine Government its desire to exclude all Russian manufacturers from the study since, quite understandably, it did not want any Russian enterprise that may be awarded a contract to bring any 'technical' personnel onto Paraguayan territory during the period this large undertaking was under construction. It is obvious that the Russians always make 'political' offers, that is they submit offers at very low prices with low interest rates and with long financial terms. This enables them to 'enter' a country and to later proceed with their well-known indoctrination and infiltration methods."

"At this point we must note two things:

"1) The generator room is entirely located in Paraguayan territory, 2) Paraguay does not maintain diplomatic relations with Russia."

"In view of the Paraguayan decision to exclude Russian enterprises from the study and of its low performance in the Salto Grande undertaking, the Russian enterprise Energomachexport very cleverly decided to associate itself, accepting the leadership of Siemens, and the participation of GIE, from Italy. These companies created what is known as the Yacyreta-Apipe Consortium (CYA). They did not know, however, that they would also rely on the support of some advisors and directors of the Yacyreta binational entity."

BRIEFS

NEW TELEVISION STATION--Through a decree issued by the executive branch, TV Computer Inc has been authorized to install and start operating a new color television channel in the city of Asuncion. Television Channel 7 Computer Inc will broadcast with an output which will not exceed 15 kilowatts, and the temporary authorization for its operation will be renewed every year. [Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 17 Oct 81 p 10 PY]

FIRST NATIONAL PLANE--Asuncion, 30 Oct (TELAM)--The first Paraguayan-made plane made a 10-minute test flight yesterday. The plane was built by Paraguayan citizen Jose Repka and Brazilian citizen Walter Fagundes at the Guarani workshop with local technology. The plane, which has a 300-horsepower continental engine, can fly at 160 km per hour and is designed for training purposes. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1735 GMT 30 Oct 81 PY]

COMASPO PRESIDENT DISCUSSES PARTY STATUTES

PY060115 Montevideo EL DIA in Spanish 25 Oct 81 p 15

[By Aurelio Molina]

[Text] Paysandu -- Regarding the criteria that must prevail in drafting party statues, Gen Abdon Raimundez, the president of the COMASPO [Armed Forces Political Affairs Commission], said: "This is to help the democratic play of political parties and it is, therefore, up to them to seek the proper measures to make this viable. General Raimundez made this statement in a ceremony held in Paysandu in honor of Jose Artigas. He added: "But the problem is that for many years [parties] have been out of touch with citizens; they have not been holding conventions, political board meetings, that is, there has been no democracy within political parties. What is more, real democracy has been exercised very few times."

Asked about the delay that has been granted to the National Party to draft its statute, General Raimundez noted: "I believe the National Party will soon reach an agreement since it is elemental to agree on basic principles. The issue is being discussed with the temporary party leaders. Our goal is to establish those measures through which political parties will be represented by those persons who constitute the majority within these parties. This is a difficult problem, particularly since we have not practiced politics for many years in our country."

Raimundez added: "Some look back to the past, others view the present situation, while others are speculating about the future, but all of them are trying to establish the rules of play that best suit their own interests. Nevertheless, none of this will delay the political parties law."

He also said the Colorado Party "has set an example because despite disagreements it has been able to submit a specific craft." He said he believes the National Party will have to do the same in no more than a week. He noted that otherwise they will be losing political time and giving a negative image to the country and showing that "unlike the people of this small country, representatives of political groups or trends to not want the return of normal political activities and the full exercise of democracy. I, therefore, believe this issue will be solved very soon."

General Raimundez said that the time has come to clearly lay down the rules of play and that these should be approved by all. He asserted that COMASPO does not want to impose criteria but that it will have to do so regarding issues of national interest. He said: "The country comes first," adding that there is a general agreement on basic principles. This means that the problems lie in the measures to be enforced and that other details must be solved by common sense. General Raimundez reported that COMASPO has studied the draft law submitted by the Colorado Party and that it has a clear idea of the general guidelines of this draft law.

Regarding the National Party, Raimundez said "it cannot show the people and its traditional rival, the Colorado Party, that it is unable to achieve a consensus within its rank-and-file." Raimundez added that COMASPO will hold another meeting at 0900 on Monday to discuss the issues included in this article. It will not, therefore, meet with political leaders [before then].

ARRIVAL OF CANADIAN MINISTER ANNOUNCED

FL051404 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0349 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] Mexico City, 4 Nov (NOTIMEX) -- Canada's Minister of State for Trade Edward Lumley will arrive at midnight today and will meet tomorrow with Secretary of Patrimony and Industrial Development Jose Andres de Oteyza Fernandez. During his brief stay, since he will return to his country tomorrow, Mr Lumley will attend the inauguration of the second fair of technology for man, and will participate in the official opening of Canada's pavillion, where more than 75 industries from his country have displays of their products.

This is the fifth visit of that Minister Lumley has made to Mexico and it is important to note that his negotiations have had a considerable influence on the present boom in the relations of economic and trade cooperation between Mexico and Canada.

HUNGARY'S PUJA TO BEGIN OFFICIAL VISIT TODAY

FL071621 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1525 GMT 7 Nov 81

[Text] Mexico City, 7 Nov (NOTIMEX) -- Frigyes Puja, foreign minister of the Hungarian People's Republic, will arrive tonight in Mexico City from Amsterdam, Holland, on an official 5-day visit. During his stay here, he will hold talks with President Jose Lopez Portillo, Mexican Foreign Secretary Jorge Castaneda, Senate grand commission President Joaquin Gamboa Pascoe and Commerce Secretary Jorge de la Vega Dominguez.

Likewise, the Hungarian foreign minister will visit the archeological area of Teotihuacan, the National Museum of Anthropology and the Palace of Fine Arts as well as lay a floral wreath before the fatherland's altar. Frigyes Puja, who is accompanied by Zsiva Pejak, director for Latin America of the Hungarian Foreign Ministry, and Sandor Erba, a political adviser of the Latin America directorate, will depart Mexico City on Wednesday, 11 November, bound for Managua, Nicaragua.

FIVE LEFTIST PARTIES FORM ELECTION COALITION

PA082038 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2133 GMT 7 Nov 81

[By Colin MacSeveny]

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 7 Nov (LATIN-REUTER) -- The Mexican Communist Party [PCM], one of the oldest in the world, has formally dissolved to form a new leftist group, which is going to present candidates in next year's presidential elections. This decision was made yesterday at the close of a special party congress, the last in the party's 62 years of existence.

The PCM and four small leftist parties, which are not yet legally registered, decided to merge into the United Socialist Party of Mexico [Partido Socialista Unido de Mexico -- [PSUM] following several months of talks. The PCM's decision to disband their own party is believed unprecedented in communist history. A former PCM official described the merger as "the beginning of a political process that will bring great dividends in the future. "The PSUM, which now includes the majority of the leftist parties, will continue to use the hammer and sickle as an emblem. Political sources said that the PCM will continue to exert a powerful influence in the new organization. However, all references to a struggle "for an international proletariat revolution" have been removed from the party slogans and replaced with "for democracy and socialism." It appears certain that the new party will give new impetus to the leftist opposition to the Mexican Government.

An incident that might be counterproductive for the PSUM is the fact that one of the small parties that was going to participate in the merger withdrew at the last minute, accusing the communists of dominating the negotiations.

The top leader of that party -- the Mexican Workers Party [PMT] -- Heberto Castillo, is one of the most prominent leftists in Mexico and it was believed that he would be nominated for president by the new coalition. The PMT's decision to abandon the merger deprived the PSUM of a prestigious moderate figure, who would have attracted many votes from the center-left sectors, political observers said.

Communists on Merger Proposal

PA061246 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] The Mexican Communist Party [PCM] last night resolved to reiterate the proposal [words indistinct] to participate along with [words indistinct] and other leftist organizations in a broad front that will present itself as an alternative in the elections of 1 July 1982.

The resolution, adopted by delegates attending the second period of sessions of the 20th PCM congress after the motion by (Arnoldo Martinez Verdugo), will be placed in effect on Saturday. It was based on the need to reinforce the decision to form a broad revolutionary front of the masses.

Last night, the congress decided to present, at the unification assembly which began this afternoon, a list of possible candidates to the presidency of the republic including (Arnoldo Martinez Verdugo), (Oscar Salazar) and (Pablo Gomez). The 176 delegates, in a meeting that lasted over 12 hours, also decided to continue the process of merging five organizations into a united party of the left.

Martinez Verdugo Nomination

PA082050 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1848 GMT 8 Nov 81

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 8 Nov (LATIN-REUTER) -- The United Socialist Party of Mexico [PSUM], which was formed by five leftist parties on Friday, nominated Arnoldo Martinez Verdugo yesterday as its 1982 presidential candidate. Martinez Verdugo's candidacy was announced during the closing session of the 20th congress of the Mexican Communist Party [PCM], one of the five parties that formed the PSUM.

The five parties in the PSUM are the Mexican Workers Party [as received -- should read "the Popular Action Movement," as the Mexican Workers Party decided not to join the coalition], the Socialist Revolutionary Party, the Mexican Peoples Party, the Movement for Socialist Action and Unity and the PCM, which formally disbanded on Friday to merge into the PSUM.

Up until Friday, Martinez Verdugo was the PCM secretary general.

Other parties that have nominated candidates for the presidential elections are the National Action Party, which nominated Pablo Emilio Madero; and the Mexican Democratic Party, which nominated Ignacio Gonzalez Gollaz. Both are rightist parties.

COSTA RICA

POLICE LINK LEFTIST GROUP WITH WEAPONS CACHE

PA072116 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1901 GMT 7 Nov 81

[Text] San Jose, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE) -- Costa Rica's national security agents have connected the Peoples Revolutionary Movement [Movimiento Revolucionario del Pueblo -- MRP], a leftist political organization, with weapons seized this week from an alleged guerrilla.

Deputy National Security Chief Col Johnny Chaverri reported today that, according to a youth detained in connection with the weapons, both these and the subversive propaganda also seized belong to that political organization.

Meanwhile, Sergio Erick Ardon, top leader of that revolutionary movement, has told the local press that he has no knowledge that militants of his organization have been detained.

He did not dismiss the possibility that the police version might just be part of a "campaign" launched by the security forces against his movement.

According to the official version, police managed to seize an UZI machinegun with a silencer, two pistols, one revolver, ammunition for FAL rifles and 9-mm rounds from two safehouses.

In one of the safehouses, located on the outskirts of the capital, police found four walkie-talkies and radio equipment with its own electric power.

According to Chaverri, investigations have not yet concluded and efforts are being made to find three other people, among them two foreigners, whose nationality he has not disclosed.

EL SALVADOR

INTERPARTY COMMISSION ISSUES RECOMMENDATIONS

PA070140 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 6 Nov 81 pp 2, 58

[Text] Different motions were presented yesterday by the commission of the political parties that are attending the interparty forum for the analysis of the sociopolitical situation in El Salvador. Recommendations on preparations for the electoral process were also made and the members agreed to analyze the different proposals presented by the different parties' delegates. After the analysis, the commission prepared a list of recommendations and conclusions that reads as follows:

A. The interparty political forum was convened by the Central Elections Council, considering that political parties that are registered and that are being organized are analyzing the sociopolitical situation of the country.

B. During the first plenary session of the forum the sociopolitical conditions that will permit the elections to be held were analyzed.

C. The registered political parties and the legally authorized parties being organized decided to form a commission, comprising a representative of each party, that would agree to draft the conclusions and recommendations. The commission adopted the following conclusions and recommendations:

1. The restructuring of the Central Elections Council is necessary as a sociopolitical prerequisite to achieving credibility for the electoral process.

2. The Central Elections Council must have sufficient authority to avoid abuses by public officials who try to exert influence to prevent the impartiality and honesty of the electoral process, including the power to demand the dismissal of the respective official. If requested dismissals are not effected, the official actions of those officials should become null and void by law.

3. The Central Elections Council should be given economic independence and sufficient funds should be allocated for the electoral process and for the achievement of its objectives.

4. From the date of the announcement of elections to that of the actual elections, the armed forces of the republic, in fulfillment of their duties and through their leaders and the Ministry of Defense, should offer all of their help to the Central Elections Council, to guarantee the honesty of the electoral process. Similarly, it is recommended that 3 days prior to, during and 3 days after the elections the security corps should be put as much as possible at the disposal of the council.

5. The revolutionary government junta should consult with the political parties through the Central Elections Council on all measures and actions that may substantially oppose the resolutions approved at the forum.

6. The armed forces should reiterate their neutrality and impartiality in the electoral process.

7. Prior to the elections, the constitutional guarantees necessary to make the right to vote effective should be restored.

An eighth point that was not unanimously approved involved a conclusion proposed by the Democratic Action Party during the meeting with the Central Elections Council.

A. That the revolutionary government junta should be restructed to eliminate the Christian Democratic Majority;

B. That the ministers of the interior, labor and education; and the presidents of the Salvadoran Agrarian Institute (ISTA) and the National Financial Corporation for Agrarian Transformation [(Financiera Nacional Para la Transformacion Agraria -- FINATA)] should be replaced with independent candidates of proven technical knowledge and without political affiliations; and

C. That mayors and governors affiliated to any political parties should be replaced.

Other recommendations were proposed by the Salvadoran Popular party to the effect that, since the country is a religious one, ministers of the different religious denominations should be exhorted to preach peace, unity and love, so that El Salvador may once again achieve the kind of social coexistence that will eliminate hate and the existing fratricidal struggles.

Discussion

Yesterday morning, delegates of the National Conciliation Party, Christian Democratic Party, Salvadoran People's Party, Nationalist Republican Alliance, Democratic Action and Popular Orientation Party discussed extensively whether the council should have enough authority to prevent a public official from trying to bias the electoral process in favor of a specific party. The Central Elections Council must have enough authority, they said, to admonish an official or to seek his dismissal because of electoral abuse. It was also agreed that the Central Elections Council must enjoy true economic independence.

In addition, it was decided that the agreements reached during the forum must be respected by the revolutionary government junta in the final draft of the electoral law and the law on the constitution of political parties. "They must respect all of the basic agreements reached during this interparty forum," they said.

It was also agreed during the morning meeting that the high command of the armed forces should publicly reiterate that it does not support any political party.

When discussions began yesterday morning, Democratic Action, through its delegate, Ricardo Gonzalez Camacho, asked that the forum declare itself against intervention, including that by many Salvadorans. This was related to the fact that yesterday, Ruben Zamora, the Revolutionary Democratic Front representative, and others, are to meet with members of a U.S. Senate subcommittee that is discussing economic and military aid to our country.

The motion was withdrawn, Gonzalez Camacho said, because our objective was to obtain a consensus of all of the parties against intervention in our country. We think it is high time to stop this intervention by Salvadorans against Salvadorans in the U.S. Senate, but since our motion was generally echoed, we thought we should withdraw it, the Democratic Action representative said.

SUBMARINES REPORTEDLY SIGHTED IN GULF OF FONSECA

PA090052 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 30 Oct 81 pp 2, 69

[Excerpts] The alleged presence in the Gulf of Fonseca of submarines to unload mercenaries joining the Salvadoran extremist groups has been reported by many people who have on occasion seen objects protruding from the surface of the water that they believe to be periscopes.

It was officially reported that the Salvadoran Air Force carries out daily flights along the Salvadoran coastline, but so far it has not detected the alleged submarines. Local and military commanders in the coastal areas have not reported any suspicious vessels off our coast. It is believed that the submarine landings take place during the night.

Another Report

LA UNION -- Peasants and fishermen residing in the port of La Union and people who sail occasionally in the Gulf of Fonseca have asked the military authorities to investigate the presence of vessels that might be submarines and of smaller vessels sighted coming from the south, which might be transporting terrorists and weapons.

On several occasions, residents and travelers have reported strange movements in the gulf at different hours of the night and day, which they believe could indicate the movement of subversives, weapons, food supplies, medicines and so forth.

This seems to be confirmed, they said, by the sighting of signals that are apparently made with large fires on the mountains and on elevated areas, such as Conchagua Volcano and other hills. We hope, they said, that the military authorities will take the matter seriously and proceed with the required promptness.

REPORTAGE ON GUERRILLA, ARMED FORCES ACTIVITIES

Terrorists Attack Plantations

PA060429 El Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 3 Nov 81 p 3

[Text] Terrorist groups have started a new kind of armed offensive: They are attacking, occupying and ransacking sugar mills and coffee farms with the objective of paralyzing the coffee collecting and processing activities that are about to start throughout the country, according to military sources.

According to reports issued today, the first attacks and occupations of coffee farms took place in the eastern sector, in the area of Jucuapa, Usulutan, where on Sunday at midnight and early yesterday morning more than 170 extremists, some carrying bazookas, took over the following farms: "Artiojana," "Mata de Cana" and "Joya del Arco" in Llano Grande Canton.

According to the workers, the terrorists occupied the farms for 2 hours. They plundered the installations, stealing office equipment, household goods, weapons, Coleman lamps, agricultural implements and so forth. Whatever they could not take they reportedly destroyed. The terrorists then fled on learning that army reinforcements were moving toward the area.

It was also reported that between midnight on Saturday and early Sunday morning, many terrorists attacked the "El Castano" sugar mill between Aguilares and El Paisnal, harassing the guards at the installations. After besieging the mill for 2 hours they fled in various directions.

It has been reported that yesterday at 0700, another group of terrorists entered Galera Quemada Canton in Ilobasco and murdered a peasant, Esteban Dominguez Cruz, a worker at the "El Castano" sugar mill.

The same military source retorted that the day before yesterday, the terrorists again attacked the guardhouses protecting the railroad bridge at San Nicolas Lempa and San Marcos Lempa Cantons. This attack took place between 0500 and 0630, but the guerrillas are still in the area, insistently attempting to destroy the bridge, which was reinforced after the destruction of the Oro Bridge.

The armed forces reported that in the face of this destructive attitude toward the agricultural sectors, necessary measures have been taken to reinforce the security at labor centers in the rural area and that there will be no holds barred in dealing with those who try to paralyze the coffee picking activities or the harvesting of sugarcane.

Eastern Front Report

PA061934 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 6 Nov 81

[War report of the Francisco Sanchez eastern front -- read by announcer]

[Text] On 4 November at 1700, an FMLN squad stated a harassment operation against an enemy position in the town of Perquin. The enemy sustained one casualty as a result of this operation. Once the harassment mission was carried out, our forces withdrew in an orderly manner and without incident.

'Heavy Clashes' Near Vital Dam

PA081648 San Salvador DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 7 Nov 81 p 11

[Text] Residents in areas near the "5 November" Dam have reported that heavy clashes have taken place in the last few days between army forces and guerrilla forces near the dam.

Lately there has been speculation that the terrorists want to destroy the "5 November" Dam, which is now heavily guarded by the army, because its destruction would be a crippling blow to the country's economy.

The sources said that the guerrillas have set up positions in towns near the hydroelectric dam, mainly in (Los Enriques Canton), jurisdiction of Nombre de Jesus, where they have apparently installed clinics to treat guerrillas wounded in combat. They have also set up recruitment and logistics centers.

Regarding the recruitment centers, many parents have said that they are very distressed because their children between the aged of 13 and 17 years, who have no knowledge of political matters or weapons, are being taken to the camps.

They added that a large and heavily armed group of terrorists raided Tejutla and looted the farm of the Livestock Development Center of the Agriculture and Livestock Ministry in (Rio Grande Canton). The terrorists stole 148 head of breeding cattle, a large amount of feed grain like maize and beans, money and office equipment.

Workers in the raided area said that the subversives had probably come from (Tremedal Canton), jurisdiction of Francisco Morazan, in Chalatenango and that the cattle was probably slaughtered in (El Higueral Canton).

Further Eastern Front Report

PA062105 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1400 GMT 8 Nov 81

[FMLN war report from the southern zone of the Francisco Sanchez eastern front -- read by announcer]

[Text] At 1000 on Thursday, 5 November 1981, in (Jurito) Canton, a 40-member enemy column traveling (?north) on the [word indistinct] of (El Espino) was attacked by an FMLN patrol, which was patrolling our positions at the moment. A 3-hour clash ensued.

Finding themselves unable to check (?the advance) of our forces, the enemy requested artillery support, shelling our positions for 30 minutes. This was to no avail, because our companeros answered the attack even more aggressively with rifle fire and prevented the enemy from achieving its objective of (?withdrawing) from the combat zone. We kept the enemy forces in (?ambush) for 2 hours.

Another enemy contingent that was in the caves of (El Espino) fled in disarray toward the abandoned military base in (El Espino) and later to the west with an unknown destination, after it found that it could not pass through the combat area.

Skirmishes took place for 3 days as the enemy troops tried to recover a body they had abandoned in their flight. The enemy managed to withdraw its forces from the combat area (?that night) and later pulled out completely from the military base it had established in the village of (La Ringuera), in Jucuaran jurisdiction.

We inflicted six casualties on the enemy, including one dead, four seriously wounded and one whose condition could not be determined. Our side reported no casualties and our companeros withdrew in an orderly fashion, with high morale and ready to continue fighting the forces of the genocidal government junta.

United to fight until final victory! Revolution or death, we will overcome!
[Signed] Commander Jorge Melendez, also known as Jonas; Commander Juan Ramon Medrano, also known as Balta
Jucuaran, 1430, 6 November 1981

FMLN ASKS HONDURAS TO SPARE CAPTURED COMMANDER

PA082059 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1400 GMT 8 Nov 81

[Text] The FMLN reports to our people and to the peoples of the world that at 2110 on Monday, 2 November, operatives of the Honduran Department of National Investigation [DIN] captured Commander (Rabindranath Armijo), member of the FMLN command, in Honduran territory.

The FMLN asks the Honduran Government to respect the physical integrity and life of Commander (Rabindranath Armijo) and to abstain from expeiling him to El Salvador, as this would definitely mean a death sentence from the Christian Democratic-military junta.

We reiterate our appeal that the Honduran Government maintain the necessary neutrality in regard to the conflict in El Salvador. We know that the Honduran people seek and desire this neutrality, to promote the establishment of peace in the region.

We call on the democratic sectors in the government, the army and, in sum, the entire Honduran people to permit a prompt release of Commander (Rabindranath Armijo), who is one of the most selfless and best children of the Salvadoran people.

FMLN: VICTORY RALLY HELD IN USULUTAN DEPARTMENT

PA071544 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 1200 GMT 7 Nov 81

[Excerpts] This is Radio Venceremos, voice of the FMLN, reporting from the Francisco Sanchez eastern front, southern zone, Usulutan Department.

Today, somewhere on the Francisco Sanchez eastern front, we are holding a political event. The participants include the guerrilla column operating in this area, civilians and representatives of the various revolutionary forces which make up the FMLN and which in a unified and revolutionary way make up the revolutionary forces of the Francisco Sanchez eastern front.

We remind you that this group of civilians meeting at this political act, which number over 300 and mostly are women, senior citizens and children, like the guerrilla column, confronted an enemy attack in this area. They confronted an enemy attempt to eliminate our forces in this southern zone of the eastern front.

The result of this attack by the Christian Democratic junta operation is very important as far as the development and the military operational capacity of our forces is concerned. Making use of 2,000 troops, 105-mm howitzers and mortars, helicopters and 4 Fouga Magisters, as well as a large amount of war materiel sent by U.S. imperialism, they were only able to cause 2 casualties while the revolutionary forces suffered only 2.

This act is an eloquent demonstration of the consolidation of people's power, of the Christian Democratic junta's inability to break up our forces and the enemy's military inability to defeat us, both in the military and political terrain. It is an act of revolutionary morale, an act in which we celebrate victory in one of the battles. It is the victory of one of the battles, which as we know is part of this struggle for liberation of the Salvadoran people in their march toward the conquest of peace and democracy.

Companero (Rolando Elias Julian), political officer in charge of this southern zone, now has the floor:

[Rolando Elias Julian] Our brothers in countries far from ours cannot understand how the [word indistinct] report of casualties and the enemy cascualties is possible. They cannot understand how the enemy sustained nearly 100 casualties and the FMLN guerrilla forces sustained just 4 casualties. [number as heard] We have an answer: the people. It is an answer (?to this situation) because the only way we succeed in defeating the enemy is with the mass cooperation of all the Salvadoran people in the struggle. But when we say people, we cannot stop there. The great number of casualties we have inflicted on the enemy, the defeats that daily we inflict on the enemy, are due to another reason in addition to people: organized people. Organized people means disciplined people, abnegated people and sacrificed people. There is no other explanation, companeros.

The guerrilla forces of the FMLN -- and when we speak of FMLN guerrilla forces, we do not only include the combatant companeros of the army, not only the companero militimen, not only the companeros in the area of health services who help our forces, but each one of us who (?get involved) in the battles with the enemy. We even consider among guerrilla forces the children, who with their smiles and their cries give daily joy to our spirit.

Victory is near, companeros. But we must understand clearly that only through the abnegation, sacrifice and discipline and the clearcut orders of our commands will we really defeat the enemy.

May my words help this discipline, abnegation and sacrifice increase daily. May they help each and every one of us in the camp understand that we are the example for all the people of El Salvador. All we Salvadorans want a new fatherland; we all want a revolutionary democratic government.

Viva the Communist Party of El Salvador! [crowd shots back]
Viva the popular liberation forces! [crowd shouts back]
Viva the Revolutionary Party of Central American Workers! [crowd shouts back]
Viva the national militancy!
Viva the Salvadoran Revolutionary Party and the People's Revolutionary Army! [crowd shouts back]

FMLN COMMANDER INTERVIEWED IN HAVANA BY MAGAZINE

FL070300 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1916 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] In an interview for VERDE OLIVO magazine, FMLN Commander (Mario Aguinada), analyzed the course of his people's struggle.

After outlining the correct strategy, [Aguinada) said that they had succeeded in combining the objectives of their struggle under the watchword of a revolutionary democratic government, had made progress in the creation of a single front and in forming an army with regular troops, guerrilla units and militias.

Interviewed while passing through Havana, he added that they had reached a stalemate with the enemy and had defeated all the offensives of the Salvadoran Army against the zones controlled by the front. Commander (Mario Aguinada) said that the enemy method of (?encirclement) has failed and has contributed to the development of defensive capability and initiative in the ranks of the FMLN. The FMLN has maintained consistency in its actions, currently deployed in urban centers, since the immediate objective is to hold the enemy in check, Commander (Mario Aguinada) said.

The commander underscored the Salvadoran guerrilla's high defense capability, morale, and the impact of its operations. The enemy cannot defeat us, (Aguinada) said; the only card it can play is that of massive foreign intervention. But with the firepower, training, and efficient command, it is impossible for the FMLN to suffer defeat.

The Salvadoran commander pointed out that, while the regime now clings to the so-called elections in view of scant social support, internal strife, economic chaos, and international disapproval, the outlook of the guerrilla struggle remains positive.

ELECTRIC POWER REPORTED RATIONED IN EASTERN ZONE

PA071640 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0006 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] San Salvador, 5 Nov (ACAN-EFE) -- The Lempa Hydroelectric Executive Commission (CEL) has rationed electricity in the eastern zone of El Salvador. This action was taken due to last Tuesday's guerrilla attacks on high-tension towers and cables in San Vicente.

According to official sources, the leftist guerrillas destroyed three towers in San Esteban Catarina, San Lorenzo and Santa Clara, thereby blacking out the Departments of Usulutan, San Miguel, Morazan and La Union in the extreme Eastern part of El Salvador.

The sources added that some 88 towns in eastern El Salvador have been affected by the guerrilla attacks. Throughout this year the eastern zone has been the hardest hit by rebel groups attacking substations, towers and high-voltage cables, as well as waterlines, the sources said.

Last August, San Miguel and Usulutan Departments were without electricity or water for more than 8 days due to dynamite attacks by members of the leftist Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN).

Meanwhile, spokesmen of the Electric Power Company of San Salvador (CAESS) said that in Suchitoto, 44 km northeast of San Salvador, electric services was abnormal because of damage which the FMLN did to poles, cables and (?condensors).

The FMLN leftists, who hide in the mountainous regions of Cuscatlan Department, have increased their extremist attacks on the roads to Suchitoto.

GUATEMALA

PRESIDENT: ELECTIONS WILL BE HELD AS PLANNED

PA090246 Guatemala City EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 31 Oct 81 p 1, 9

[Excerpt] Subversion will not hamper the advance of the electoral process, since the government of the republic is determined to hold elections in accordance with our constitution and our laws. This was emphasized yesterday by President of the Republic Gen Romeo Lucas Garcia.

The president was interviewed by newsmen during a ceremony inaugurating the Aguacapa hydroelectric project in Santa Rosa Department, where he discussed a number of the nation's problems and the latest events in the southwestern part of the country.

General Lucas Garcia said that it is evident that subversion wants to hamper the electoral process but that such efforts will fail, because the people have placed their hopes on the only real solution to our political problems: general elections.

General Lucas Garcia also referred to the possibility of implementing the law on public order, which specifies measures in various degrees, related to the seriousness of the existing situation.

In this respect, he admitted that if the reports that subversive groups are supported by other countries are true, a special situation will be created. Nevertheless, the president said that he would not like to impose a state of siege, because of all of the implications.

38 PERSONS REPORTEDLY KILLED IN NEW CLASHES

PA082346 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1852 GMT 7 Nov 81

[Text] Guatemala City, 7 Nov (ACAN-EFE) -- Government sources reported today that 38 people were killed in the last 24 hours in political violence throughout the country.

It was reported that 16 peasants, 15 leftist guerrillas, a university professor and a doctor were shot to death in the outlying provinces and in Guatemala City.

The Defense Ministry has reported that government troops killed eight leftist guerrillas in an armed clash in Joyabaj, in the northern province of El Quiche. It was also reported that seven guerrillas, among them two women, were killed in a second clash in Kepol, in the western province of Solola.

The National Defense Ministry said that nine peasants were killed when a truck in which they were riding was attacked by a group of leftist guerrillas in the northern province of Huehuetenango. The Army Public Relations Office issued a communique saying that the truck was carrying several peasant families between the towns of San Mateo Ixtatan and (Barillas). The guerrillas triggered a Claymore mine, which blew the truck several meters into the air.

Authorities in the western province of Chimaltenango said that 20 armed men arrived in Paquixic Canton in San Juan Comalapa and shot 7 peasants to death. The unidentified men who burst into Paquixic took the peasants out of their homes and shot them to death.

In Guatemala City, 34-year-old doctor Carlos Enrique de Paz Ramirez was murdered today by unidentified men who killed him with several machinegun bursts, as he was riding in his automobile in the western part of the city. Volunteer firemen who rushed to the scene of the murder said that the doctor's body was bullet-riddled.

University student Demetrio Fuentes Guzman was killed when several unidentified men shot at a group of students from the San Carlos National University, near the School of Medicine.

CONTROL MEASURES INCREASED IN BORDER AREAS

PA081500 Guatemala City Radio Fabulosa Network in Spanish 0055 GMT 8 Nov 81

[Text] The Guatemalan police authorities have increased control measures in border regions, especially along the borders with El Salvador and Mexico. These measures are aimed at preventing the introduction of arms and explosives for the subversives.

According to reports, this is why the authorities in the border regions, especially on the border with El Salvador, are applying drastic control measures. The reports note that control and watch measures have also been increased on the border with Mexico to prevent suspicious-looking elements from entering. The measures are also aimed at preventing the introduction of arms and explosives.

The immigration authorities are asking travelers and residents of the border regions to be patient because the control measures must be followed, the reports say.

BRIEFS

TRADE WITH PRC -- Upon his return from the PRC, Economy Minister Valentin Solorzano announced that China has become a new market for Guatemalan sugar and cotton. He said that negotiations were completed for the placement of 4,000 tons of cotton. The minister added that Guatemala is no longer subject to the vagaries of the U.S. market, which was previously the sole buyer. [Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 5 Nov 81 PA]

HONDURAS

ANTICOMMUNIST MOVEMENT SURFACES IN CAPITAL

PA090351 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1608 GMT 8 Nov 81

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 8 Nov (ACAN-EFE) -- A self-styled anticommunist movement made its appearance on propaganda posters in Honduras this weekend.

The anticommunists have placed posters all over the Honduran capital with the caption: "People, reject them" while an accusing finger points to a photograph of prominent members of the Liberal and National Parties taken in Havana, in the company of the deceased Argentine-Cuban guerrilla, Ernesto (Che) Guevara.

The text of the poster accuses the leaders of the Honduran parties of "flirting" with the Havana regime and with the international communist movement.

The poster shows Hector Lisandro Galvez Flores, Modesto Bonilla, Antonia Suazo Bulnes and German Paredes Villatoro of the National Party.

It shows Jorge Arturo Reina, Ubodoro Arraiga Iraheta and Renan Perez from the Liberal Party.

Jorge Arturo Reina is the former rector of the National Autonomous University of Honduras and secretary general of the People's Liberal Alliance [ALIPO], a Liberal Party splinter group. Ubodoro Arriaga Iraheta is the Liberal Party Representative on the National Electoral Tribunal and president of that organization, while Renan Perez is a magistrate of the Supreme Court of Justice for the same party.

The liberals attribute the posters and the caption to the National Party and said that the National Party members did not notice that the photograph shows distinguished members of their own party.

The National Party has denied this accusation, explaining that when the Cuban regime had just come to power it invited several American personalities to Havana to attend the first congress of the Communist Party of Cuba.

NICARAGUA

RAMIREZ SCORES U.S. 'LIES, THREATS, BLACKMAIL'

PA081740 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 7 Nov 81

[Speech by Sergio Ramirez, member of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, at dedication of production and science course for students; date and place not given -- recorded]

[Text] In these days of much international tension, of repeated political and verbal aggressions against the Sandinist people's revolution, it is certain that the international news agencies, which are already following the dictates of an imperialist strategy of aggression against our fatherland, will have little or no time at all to report on events such as this, or to tell the world that Nicaragua has a science and production program very much related to the economic development of Nicaragua, with its future technological development, and with possibilities of national transformation.

I am saying this because on my way here I was reading the news arriving today via press services. I read, for example, that last night, one of the most important U.S. television networks, I think it was ABC, said in a news program that not 600, but 3,000 Cuban soldiers had come to Nicaragua and that we are receiving 1,000 warplanes from Vietnam.

I think that if anyone thinks for a moment what 1,000 warplanes would represent for a poor and destroyed country such as Nicaragua, that person will see the absurdity of this report. However, this has been said by a supposedly serious television network that claims that it received this information from official U.S. Government sources who asked not to be identified.

These lies told at a moment of detente would appear simply as an insane or ludicrous action. But these lies are in the framework of an aggressive climate; they serve to multiply tension.

While we make efforts to maintain a constructive dialogue, while we make constructive proposals to establish a stable and peaceful relationship with the U.S. Government to have detente in the Central American area, the highest-ranking U.S. officials say in an arrogant way that the plan for Central America and the Caribbean is ready and that all that is needed is Reagan's final approval.

It is also being said that the U.S. plan includes a commercial and economic blockade against Cuba and Nicaragua, that there are plans to mine Cuban and Nicaraguan ports as it happened with the port of Haiphong during the most difficult phase of the Vietnam War. A dangerously warlike environment is being created and this has to do with all the Caribbean area and Central America.

This makes it necessary for us to be seriously concerned and to again call on the Nicaraguans to think very carefully.

These are lies. These are threats. This is blackmail. This is pressure that we cannot just ignore because it has to do with the future of Nicaragua, with our fate as a free and sovereign country. It has to do with our future independence and with the possibility of our being able to preserve, efficiently and with dignity and with honor, an independence for which we have paid such a high price.

BAYARDO ARCE ON PROPOSED 'POLITICAL MORATORIUM'

PA070246 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Bayardo Arce Castano, coordinator of the FSLN Political Committee, comments on the statement by Nicaraguan Democratic Movement leader Alfonso Robelo in connection with the political moratorium:

[Begin recording] The decision to wait until 1984 to begin an electoral process implied just that, a political moratorium, or what is now being called a political moratorium. What it really meant was that we would dedicate ourselves to national reconstruction.

If this is now being proposed, it means that in some manner and through a number of elements, it is now being acknowledged that the idea that the political aspects should not be dealt with until 1984 has not been heeded. It is now being realized that the misunderstanding of the spirit of the proposal that an electoral process should not be held until 1984 has been harmful. This is what I think. Logically, we will have to wait for the official meeting between us and the Peoples Social Christian Party to report more clearly on this idea since, (?politically speaking), the newspapers do not always provide the right ideas. (?This is not to say) that newsmen do not report the truth. [laughter] [end recording]

CUBA'S VICE PRESIDENT ROA ARRIVES ON VISIT

PA080005 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 7 Nov 81

[Excerpts] Sandino had a firstborn, who was Carlos Fonseca, Vice President of the Cuban Peoples Assembly Raul Roa said today on his arrival at Nicaragua. Sandino had four sons and a firstborn who was Carlos Fonseca, Raul Roa said this morning. He arrived in Nicaragua as a guest of honor for the ceremonies commemorating the fifth anniversary of Carlos Fonseca's death.

Roa was received by Commander Carlos Nunez, State Council president; Commander Dora Maria Tellez and Deputy Commander Rafael Solis, State Council vice president and secretary, respectively; and Independent Liberal Party Vice President [name indistinct].

Commander Nunez welcomed the illustrious visitor and emphasized the historic role of the man who has directed Cuba's revolutionary diplomacy for 17 years. In turn, Roa noted that he has been linked to the Nicaraguan people's struggle since his youth and that the first time he was imprisoned it was because he had signed a communique condemning U.S. imperialist aggression at the beginning of Sandino's struggle.

Roa emphasized Sandino's influence on the men of his generation and said that Sandino was the first and only guerrilla of his time.

Today Raul Roa spared nothing in describing the U.S. rulers. From the very moment of his arrival at Augusto Cesar Sandino Airport, he revealed his strong personality, speaking frankly and without hesitation, in the manner that has created a myth around him.

For Roa, white is white and black is black. He said, with sufficient information to make a judgement, that the U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig is the offspring of an incubator, without father or mother, and he referred to the Ronald Reagan administration as a gang of bandits.

Thus Ronald Reagan's administration fared no better than Haig, with Roa saying that it is a collection of busybodies and charlatans who constantly bicker with each other.

Referring to the U.S. plot in the area, Roa said that it is aimed at three revolutionary processes -- Cuba, Nicaragua and Grenada -- but that he knows that the United States will receive the same reply in all three cases: a fight.

Nicaragua has received this anti-imperialist fighter, whose presence reaffirms the permanent ties uniting the Cuban and Nicaraguan peoples, with pride and joy.

MESSAGE SENT TO LATIN AMERICAN MILITARY MEETING

PA062300 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Nicaragua trusts that the discussions held and the decisions made during the conference of American armies are handled with responsibility and that the destiny of Latin America will be analyzed in accord with its own interests and not in light of other considerations.

This was stated in a note sent by the military attache at the Nicaraguan Embassy in Washington, (Donald Mendoza), to the secretariat of the conference, according to Arturo Cruz, Nicaraguan ambassador to the United States, who spoke to AGENCIA NUEVA NICARAGUA, ANN, by telephone.

Cruz added that the exclusion of Nicaragua from the Inter-American Defense Board, on the basis of technical excuses -- the fact that there has been a change of governmental systems and that its participation should thus have been requested 6 months earlier -- is incomprehensible, for the country has been Nicaragua since September 1821. He added that there have been changes of government in other countries and that no such demand was made of them. Special demands were made of Nicaragua simply because it has entered a revolutionary process of social change for the purpose of raising the dignity of the Nicaraguan people.

CDS PATROLS PROHIBITED FROM CARRYING ARMS

PA071257 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 29 Oct pp 1, 10

[Interior Ministry communique issued by Commander of the Revolution Luis Carrion Cruz, acting interior minister; date and place not given]

[Text] Considering that many companeros of the Sandinist Defense Committee, CDS, who patrol lack the necessary training on how to handle a weapon and that this could be dangerous to them as well as to the rest of the citizens, the Interior Ministry decrees:

1. The CDS companeros will patrol without rifles.

2. Only the Sandinist police are authorized to set up check points because the Sandinist police force is the only state institution that has the technical training and the necessary equipment to guarantee the safety of the citizens.

3. Handguns licensed by the Sandinist police will only be used for self-defense.

4. The Interior Ministry has ordered the Sandinist police to disarm and warn those who disobey these orders. Second offenders will be jailed for 30 days.

We repeat: We take these measures in an effort to preserve the safety of the companeros who perform the revolutionary patrol and the safety of all the citizens in general.

THREE SOLDIERS REPORTEDLY CAPTURED BY HONDURANS

PA090323 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 9 Nov 81

[Text] Three members of the Sandinist People's Army were captured while on patrol in Nicaraguan territory, near the Honduran border. They were taken to the Honduran 1st Infantry Battalion near Tegucigalpa.

According to the Honduran newspaper TRIBUNA, the Nicaraguan soldiers were arrested on 3 November 1981. The Policarpo Paz Garcia regime has not yet issued a report on the subject.

The newspaper adds that the Nicaraguan Embassy in Tegucigalpa has received instructions to investigate the reasons for their arrest and to begin negotiations for their release.

SANDINIST POLICE 'NEUTRALIZE' SUBVERSIVE GANG

PA070342 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Sandinist police officials revealed this morning that a gang of 12 counter-revolutionaries has been dismantled and neutralized in Carazo.

The gang operated in Diriamba and raided the villages of San Gregorio, San Vicente and Los Angeles. The criminals had contacts in the northern region and in southern Zelaya, within the country, as well as with counterrevolutionary leaders Fernando Chamorro and the so-called Juan Carlos in Honduras and with Vincente Rapaciolli in Costa Rica.

They hoped to collect a million cordobas by their raids. When they tried to rob (Paco Centro Americano Industries), they were arrested and an arsenal of various weapons was taken from them. Their hideouts in Diriamba included the homes of (Sebastian Callejas) and (Juan Maria Alvarado).

CDS MEMBERS REPORTEDLY BEAT, ARREST COMMUNISTS

PA070422 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 28 Oct 81 pp 1, 72

[Text] Two more members of the Communist Party were arrested after being taken from a house in the Isabel Urbina neighborhood by members of the neighborhood's Sandinist Defense Committee [CDS]. LA PRENSA received this information from Alba Maria Flores, the owner of the house that was raided.

The landlady reports that the youths were arrested after being beaten because they had been distributing leaflets in which the communists demand the release of their top leaders.

"At appprximately 2000, some six young CDS members broke into the house, dealt several blows to youths living there for having distributed the leaflets and later took them to La Fuente headquaters," the source said.

One of the prisoners protested, asking the CDS members what had happened to labor union freedom, whereupon he was told that "it is forbidden to distribute leaflets. Look at what you have done. Look at the work of the revolutionary government."

On reporting the incident, Alba Maria Flores, who is an active member of the Nicaraguan Workers Federation, CTN, presented one of the leaflets distributed by the youths in which they demand the release, in their words, of "our secretary general, Comrade Eli Altamirano Perez, and some 33 workers who were arrested by state security."

COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY GROUP ARRESTED IN LEON

PA090425 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 3 Nov 81 p 1, 9

[Excerpts] A new blow against the counterrevolutionary gangs that strive to bring unrest and fear to the country, thereby destabilizing the revolutionary process, was dealt by the state security forces in Leon Department.

Twelve men were captured and accused of being members of the 15 September counterevolutionary organization, led by former National Guard members Jose Maria O'Conors and Lieutenants Villalobos and Rivera.

The prisoners are charged with robberies, attacks, seizures of weapons, collection of funds and the recruitment of persons who are discontent with the present governmental system.

Former national guardsmen, either resentful or unadapted, have joined the counterrevolutionary organization. They began to implement their evil plans around 3 July and were detected in September. They were arrested in October, when evidence of their counterrevolutionary activities had been obtained.

They had collected weapons and war material, either stolen from the "Huaca" agrarian reform installation or given to them by persons who had them left over from the war of liberation.

An extensive investigation determined that Felix Belarmino Balladares Urbina, a former Basic Infatry Training School [EEBI] member, went to Honduras, where he contacted leaders of Somozist gangs and returned with instructions on how to organize a group of counterrevolutionaries under the name of "15 September."

The charges proven against them include a robbery at the "Huaca" agrarian reform installation, where they stole money and a 30-30 rifle, a Garand rifle and a 38-cal revolver; a frustrated attack on a Victoria brewery truck; a frustrated attack on a pickup truck carrying the "Monte Oscuro" workers' payroll; and other attacks under investigation, such as a robbery at the "Dos Cruces" concrete block factory.

Spies

The tasks directed by Belarmino included espionage, recruitment and the creation of conditions for invasion in the future. Belarmino also contacted Daniel Betanco, still at large, who is responsible for 15 September in Leon. Betanco is financed by a member of the bourgeoisie whose identity is being confirmed and who supplied money and weapons with the recommendation that the "Ernesto Che Guevara" state production unit formerly called "La Gallina," be harassed.

They also contacted other persons, whose identities were revealed by the departmental attorney in his accusations before the judge. He requested that investigations to determine their degree of complicity be conducted.

In addition to Betanco, these include radio operator Maximo Guillermo Alonzo, Pablo Medrano and others, in whose homes meetings were held.

Charges have been presented against Javier Ernesto Carvajal Martinez, Nicolas Parajon Carvajal, Reinaldo Mendez Mitchel, Segundo Torres Hernandez, Cruz Medarco Mendez Martinez, Jose Santos Ruiz Balladares, Julio Ramon Rosales Quintana, Jose Daniel Vanegas Urbina, Victor Manuel Rosales Zapata, Juan Ramon Baldizon Osejo, Luis Leonidas Somarriba Quintero and Felix Belarmino Urbina Balladares.

WHEELOCK LEADS DELEGATION TO ROME FAO MEETING

PA060422 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 Nov 81

[Text] The delegation that will represent Nicaragua at the FAO world conference left at 0800 today for Rome. Some 140 agriculture ministers from all over the world will be participating in the conference.

The Nicaraguan delegation is headed by Jaime Wheelock Roman, commander of the revolution and minister of agricultural development and agrarian reform. The delegation was seen off by Companero Bayardo Arce Castano, commander of the revolution and member of the FSLN National Directorate.

Commander Wheelock told newsmen at Augusto Cesar Sandino International Airport that he will take advantage of the trip to visit the FRG, in response to an invitation. Here are other statements made by Commander Wheelock:

[Begin recording] The important thing is to achieve pressure and a consensus of the countries, unity among the Third World countries.

However, in our opinion, the probability of this is very slight. This can be seen by observing the position taken by the United States at Cancun. In practical terms, that country rejected the position taken by Mexico and the Third World countries, because, while it is true that it agreed on the need to promote the development of the poorer countries and to contribute financing and aid to those countries, the United States makes this aid contingent upon the existence of adequate perspectives and conditions. However, those adequate perspectives and conditions actually do not exist, because first, the United States is determined to pursue a warlike, aggressive policy. Our own country is being subjected to threats and aggression -- we cannot believe that prospects for development are being opened when it is actually a case of defending the revolution.

Additionally, it is a fact that the crisis being faced by imperialism, the crisis being faced by the United States, is being financed by means of an intensification of deficit trading [as heard], which is hurting our economies by causing a reduction in the price of our exports and an increase in the price of the products that we are importing, with increased oil prices and, finally, with an increase in the cost of money.

At this point, we have to say that Nicaragua's meat exports are seriously endangered, because the U.S. market has ruled out the possibility of purchasing Nicaraguan meat. [end recording]